(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that these private entrepreneurs who had taken the said blocks for establishing industry, have not established the same, so far, and the coal is being sold directly in markets as a result of which it is causing losses to Government worth hundreds of crores of rupees; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by government to avoid the said situation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Out of 146 coal blocks identified for allotment for captive mining, 86 coal blocks have so far been allocated/decided for allocation. Out of these 26 blocks, production has commenced in 8 blocks.

(b) and (c) No incident of selling of coal in violation of the condition of captive use of coal in their end-use plant has come to the notice of the Central Government except in the case of M/s Central Collieries Company Ltd., who have reportedly sold coal mined from the Takli-Jena-Bellora (South) coal block allocated for captive mining of coal for use in their proposed power plant. The lease granted by the Government of Maharashtra in favour of them in respect of the said block has been voided by the Central Government in exercise of its power of revision under the Mines & Minerals. (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957.

In order to avoid recurrence of such situation, the allocations of coal blocks for captive mining are made, *inter alia,* subject to the condition that the allocatees would develop the coal mine and install the end-use plant within a time-frame. They are also required to submit a detailed bar chart of development of the coal mine and installation of the end use plant. The progress of work in the matter is monitored by the Coal Controller against the given milestones, a half yearly report on such progress is submitted to the Ministry of Coal. Further, it has been decided by the Government to allow disposal of any surplus coal produced by the allocattee during the development period of the mine, to the local Coal India subsidiary, at a price to be determined by the Government, to facilitate synchronisation of coal production with setting up of the end use plant.

Coal blocks allotted to NTPC

1116. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI CHITTABRATA MAJUMDAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the blocks alongwith location, sought for captive mining by NTPC.

(b) the blocks released to NTPC, so far; and

(c) the reasons for delay in non allotment of blocks, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) NTPC has requested for the following blocks from time to time:

Sl. No.	Coal block-Geological reserves (MT)	Coalfield/ Command Area	End use project
1.	Machhkata	Talcher (MCL)	A 3000 MW power plants to be set up near Dhenkanal (about 10-15 kms from Dhenkanal Railway Stations)
2.	a) Pelma b) Talaipalli	Raigarh (SECL)	A 3000 MW power plant to be set up near Raigarh (About 10-15 kms from Raigarh Railway Station)
3.	Chichro Patsimal	Brahmini (ECL)	Farakka Stage III power plant - 500 MW expansion unit & Shortfall at Kahalgaon Farakka
4.	Brahmini	Brahmini (ECL)	Farakka Stage-III Meeting shortfall of NTPC's all Eastern Regional Power Stns
5.	Amelia	Singrauli (NCL)	Meeting shortfall of Singrauli, Vindhyachal & Rihand STPS
6.	Amelia (North)		Power
7.	Chhatrasal	Singrauli (NCL)	Power
8.	Mahan		
9.	Meenakshi	Gopalpur, Ib Valley (MCL)	Proposed Ib Valley Power Station
10.	Manoharpur		
11.	Dulanga		
12.	Utkal A	MCL	Power
13.	Utkal BI	MCL	Power
14.	Kirandari A, B, C	CCL	Power
15.	Amrapali	CCL	Power

(b) NTPC has been allocated the Pakribarwadih coal block with a geological reserve of about 1600 million tonnes as a Government company under the 'Government dispensation' in pursuance of Section 3(3)(a)(i) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

(c) Pakribarwadih is a very large block estimated to have an annual production potential of 20-25 million tonnes which will meet to a substantial extent the shortfall in coal requirement of NTPC. Allocation of further block to NTPC is under consideration along with requests for coal blocks from other Central and State Public Sector power utilities and undertakings.

Global tenders for allotment of coal blocks

†1117. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to carry out the mining of coal from coal blocks in the country by private or foreign institutions through global tenders;

(b) if so, whether it would reduce the employment opportunities to the local citizens and would encourage contract system and exploitation of the workers; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to safeguard the interests of the workers and to provide employment opportunities to the local citizens and to discourage the contract system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Private sector companies engaged in generation of power, production of iron and steel or production of cement are allowed under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, as amended in 1993, to carry on coal mining for their captive use. The Private Indian companies setting up or operating power projects as well as coal or lignite mines for captive consumption in such projects are allowed foreign equity up to 100% provided that the coal or lignite produced by them is meant entirely for captive consumption in power generation.

100% foreign investment in the equity of an Indian subsidiary of a foreign company or in the equity of an Indian company for setting up of coal processing plants in India is also allowed subject to the conditions that such an Indian subsidiary or the Indian company (a) shall not do coal mining and (b) shall not sell the washed coal or sized coal from their Coal Processing Plants in the open market and shall supply the washed coal or sized coal from their Coal Processing Plants to the respective parties sending raw coal to such Coal Processing Plants for washing or sizing.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.